## FRERET UNDER FIRE.

SENATOR TELLER'S RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

SCOPE OF THE INQUIRY BROADENED-MATTERS IN WHICH BROOKLYN AND CHICAGO ARE INTERESTED.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Dec. 21.-After it had been slightly sended, Senator Teller's resolution to investigate the mee of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury was olution provides that the management of the office by Freret's predecessor as well as by himself shall be restigated. No Senator was ready to refute the charges or deny the truth of them, but Messrs. Gibson, Call and Vest objected to that part of the resolution which reflected personally upon Architect Freret. On that point Mr. Teller was not tenacious; he cared more for the substance than the form of the resolution. Mr. Vest was not so considerate of the feelings of Freret's Republican predecessors, and he declared that ex-Architect Hill's official conduct ought to be investigated.

Senator Hale and Senator Morrill both stated that as official investigation of Mr. Hill, while he was yet an officer of the Treasury, had resulted in his com-plete exoneration. Mr. Hale went on to say, in relaten to the imputation that Mr. Hill had retired from office with a fortune, that, so far from that being the case, Mr. Hill had been a poor man before he went into the office, had been a poor man when he went out of it, and had gone patiently and laboriously to wort and had been earning an honest livelihood sit

Mi Call argued that newspaper statements did not justify a resolution of inquiry.

Mr. Teller did not understand his resolution to be reflection on the Supervising Architect, although it might be a reflection on the manner in which the duties of the office were performed.

Mr. Gibson spoke of Mr. Freret as a citizen of Louislata whom he has known for years, and than hom le has never known a more honorable man-Unless tiere was some substantial ground on which to base the resolution, the best thing would be, under the circumstances, to refer the resolution to the Committe on Public Buildings and Grounds. Such inshould not be set on foot on vague, nebulous, hypothetical newspaper statements.

the time of the Hill investigation, then took the foor and sid that that inquiry had left Mr. Hill untainted, aid he had been restored to his office, from the investigation.

investigate the charges respecting the purchase of a site for a new building at Binghamton, New York, and while nobing had been found which directly Freret, it was found that his policy ersonal representative in that transaction had been guilty of the gavest and grossest impropriety. He thought an inverigation necessary.

It is certain hat the committee will find a fruitful field, not only in Washington, but in several towns and cities in whith sites have been bought and contracts for building let within the past two years. may be remembered that when the proposals for the bid of Contractor Gobel, of Chicago, was some contract was awarded to him, and he returned to Chicago to obtain signatures to his bond. His friends say that the Brooklyn "Ring" tried to buy Gobel off, and that he re-While in Chicago Gobel was suddenly stricken with illness and was removed to a sanitary resort in Michigan; and while he s prostrate on a bed of stekness, unable to transact any business whatever, a dispatch was sent to him from the Treasury Department informing him that unless he should execute and file his bond within four days, his deposit of \$1,000 would be forfeited and the | drift-wood picked up alongshore. contract awarded to the next lowest bidder. That happened, and Sobel's friends assert that he was victim of a 'snap judgment."

On the other land, it has been asserted that satisfactory terms were made with Gobel and that he lost nothing by the tansaction. The next lowest bidder some \$20,000 or more was Mr. Lamb, a Brooklyn man. He is a responsible man and had fulfilled previous contracts with the Government to its satisfaction. But he was a Republican. If the contract should be awarded to him, none of the profits thereof would find their way into the packets of the Demo-cratic gang which had flourished so long in the "City of Churches." This intelligence flashed over the wires from Washington in Brooklyn and was promptly communicated to two vigitant, sleepless patriots, Chairman Murtha, of the State Democratic Executive mittee, and " lill" Furey, secretary of the Kings County Democratic Committee. No time was lost. They boarded the midnight train for Washington and

" barney" was the third lowest bidder, and he is a stanch friend if not an active member of the gang. It is reported that Secretary Falichild demurred, say ing in substance that it would look bad to give the centract to a man whose bid was so much higher tian that of another competitor, simply because the former was a Democrat and the latter a Republican.

"Well," replied the Brooklyn statesmen, " the matter stands like this. If you don't give the contract to farney,' we'll have to meet the voters on election day with empty hands and you needn't expect a very blg majority for the National ticket in Kings County-

That's all there is about it." Well, midsummer was past, the campaign was growing hot, signs of Democratic disaffection had begun to multiply, and there was an unexpected demand to be met. What could be done? Architect Freret was called in and he intimated that a way could be found to get rid of the obnoxious Republican bidder and leave a clear field for "Barney and boodle." But did not like to assume the entire responsibility for doing it. The Republican bidder had neglected to comply with a miner requirement of the prorelating to samples of materials and his bid might be rejected on that technicality. That was done. was slaughered and "Barney" got the contract, and it is said hat he was a liberal contributor to the

The attention of Representative Cheadle, of Indiana, having been drawn to the matter at the last session, he ofered a resolution of inquiry, which was Buildings, of thich the Hon, Timothy J. Campbell is Wien "Our Tim" read the resolution he winked a sly wink, then frowned, and opened his mouth and said: "Do theys think I'm a blank fool to report back a resolution that reflects on the b'ses in Brooklyn? No. sir. This risolution won't see day light until me benest and noble frind. Grover Cleveland, has been wain declared the people's chice for Prisident for a seend terrum." And so "Tim" thrust the resolution into the darkest corner of the dustiest pigeon-hole in his committee room and gave no further thought although the rules of the House

required that such a resolution shall be reported back within seven days. After several weeks had passed Mr. Cheadle rose in the House one day and asked what the complete had done with his resolution. "Our Tim" was equal to the occasion. He

ommittee is able at this time only to report

"The committee is able at this time only to report progress."
The resolution still sleeps in the dark and dusty pigeon-hole. But Mr. Cheadle has not forgotten it, and will try to recover it whenever he can catch the Speaker's eye and stain recognition.

In Chicago bids were invited for the foundation and basement walls of the new building for Appraiser's Stores. When the bids were opened it was found that the lowest bidder was a Republican. The less lowest bidder is a sanch Democrat and "a very particular friend" of Courses-man "Frank" Lawler, but his bid was 85,000 ligher than the Republican's. Here was a pretty kettle of fish. The lowest bidder could not be coaxed or hired to surrender the field and Lawler and his "friend" knew not what to do. No flaw could be found in the Republican's bid, nor could any other pretext he discovered to reject it. The matter, it is understood, finally came before the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and he struggled with it for some time without finding a loop-hole through which Lawler's friend could get "his hooks into the boodie." At lass a happy thought struck the tro—Lawler, Maynard and Freret—or some member of it, and the fixuit was an order to reject all the bids and advertise new proposals for the entire structure. It my be that Lawler's friend will be able to underbid his Republican competitor this time.

Washington, Dic. 21 .- Assistant Secretary Maynard has informed the Collector of Customs at New-York. that after due consideration of the subject, the Department has comfuded to authorize him, in case he end the application of the change in classification of hat-trimmings of silk and other materials, resulting from his decision of November 7, subsequently affirmed the Department, until January 1, next, and to apply it to all invices of these goods entered at the believed." Mr. Maynard says, "that the adoption of his course will wirk substantial justice to all persons ingaged in the importation of these goods, and at the

pileations which may arise from the application of instructions heretofore given."

HOPEFUL FOR THE NICARAGUA CANAL. MR. SCOTT MAKES A PATRIOTIC SPEECH ON THE MEASURE-ITS PROGRESS IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Dec. 21 (Special) .- " Baron" Scott today appeared in the House for the first time this sea-He seems to have recovered from the effects of the political blizzard which overtook him and his party on November 6, for he delivered a speech in 'favor of the Nicaragua bill, so earnest that it excited adopted to-day without a division. As modified, the appliance on both sides of the House. Mr. Scott went resolution provides that the management of the office so far as to declare that if the money could be voted from the public Treasury for that purpose, he would like to see the United States expend it in building the Nicaragua Canal, and be pictured the advantages which this country would have in case of a war with any maritime Power, if it owned such a canal and could concentrate a fleet in Lake Nicaragua, which could operate in either the Pacific or South Atlantic, as the emergency might require. He also dwelt on the commercial advantages to be derived from an interoceanic canal and declared that whatever canal might be built, it must be with the consent and authority. If not under the direct control, of the

United States. If the Monroe doctrine meant anything, it meant that. The opponents of the bill were less obstructive to-day, and finally allowed it to pass the Committee of the Whole, and also allowed the previous question to be ordered in the House with a proviso that it shall operate on certain amendments as well as on the shall operate on certain amendments as well as on the bill tiself, and that a vote shall be taken on all such amendments. The final vote will not be taken until after the holiday recess. There is a large majority in favor of the measure. Among the amendments are those designed to make it more clear that the United states shall not be liable for any pecuniary liabilities of the company; that a majority of the officers and directors shall be citizens of the United States; that stock shall not be issued faster or to a greater amount than the amount of money paid in therefor, and that the financial operations of the company, such as the issuing of stock, etc., shall be conducted in the City of New-York.

NO PROGRESS MADE ON THE TARIFF BILL LONG SPEECHES BY SENATORS VEST AND COKE EFFECTIVELY ANSWERED BY SENA-

TOR HISCOCK AND OTHERS. Washington, Dec. 21 (Special).-The Senate made no progress with the Tariff bill to-day. As soon as it was taken up. Mr. Vest moved an amendment to the cotton schedule, and then began a long speech in reply to Senators Edmunds and Hiscock. Mr. Vest seemed to realize that "it is a fight to the death between which he had been temporarily suspended pending | Free Trade and Protection," and that it behooved him to take his place in the front rank of the assailants of minee on the Civil Service had found occasion to hovestigate the charges reposition the many comments and questions from Republican Senators, and when he sat down Mr. Hiscock replied effectively to his argument and statements respecting the ocean carrying trade and the commercial of Great Britain.

Mr. Hiscock read a recent London dispatch showing that English manufacturers are suffering from the competition of Germany, and that the Manchester Chamber of Commerce had adopted by an overwhelming States in the Pacific Ocean, the Imperial Governmajority resolutions in favor of imposing upon imported manufactures a duty equal to the sum of the taxes imposed upon domestic manufactures of like amounts of goods. Mr. Vest's argument speaker said, was that American manufacturers should pay National, state and local taxes, and should then forced to meet the free competition of foreigners who pay no taxes in the United States. He hoped that after the pending bill becomes a law Mr. Vest will co-operate with the Republicans in enacting measto revive the American merchant marine.

When Mr. Hiscock sat down, Mr. Coke, of Texas, rose with the air of a man who is loaded. He drew a sad picture of the distressed condition of workingmen and their families in New-England, and wanted the Senzie to believe, for example, that 1,000 operatives and their families in Fall River, Mass., seldom have meat to ent, but subsist mainly on clams, which they shovel out of the sand and cook over fires fed by

Mr. Coke also told about the terrible condition of the miners in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania which he attributed to the "robber tariff," in evident ignorance of the fact that for a generation at least no duty has been imposed on coal. Mr. Aldrich promptly enlightened his ignorance on that subject; and senators filair, Hoar and Hawley successively riddled and rejuted his statements respecting the condition of the factory operatives and other working people of New-England, and advised him to visit that part of his country and learn the truth about it.

Mr. Coke booked incredulous when Mr. Hoar asserted that the working people of Lowell or Worcesier could buy either city outright, including its manufactories and banks and all the capital therein invested. The bill went over before a vote was taken on the Vest amendment. which he attributed to the "robber tariff," in evident

JOHN SHERMAN TO THE COLORED MEN. THEY MUST BE PATIENT UNDER OPPRESSION UNTIL OLD PREJUDICES DISAPPEAR.

Washington, Dec. 21.-Senator Sherman was this evening screnaded at his home in Franklip Square by Fritze's command. In reply, Captain Fritze says: Secretary Fairchild was sent for and a secret conference was held then and there. The contract must be awarded to 'Barney' Galla- address on behalf of the league was read and pregreat and unremitting services on behalf of the colored race. They protested against the recognition of protection Democrats in the South by their elevation to high offices under the incoming Administration, and called upon the American people to protect their brothers in certain sections in the South in the exercise of their Constitutional rights as freemen. Senator Sherman in response said:

The problem of securing to you the peaceful enjoyment of equal rights and privileges is the most difficult one in American politics. I have taken part in all the measures American pour about the great change in your con-dition—the most remarkable in modern history. I have no regrets for anything I have done to emancipate you, to educate you, and to clothe you with all the legal rights of American citizens. So far as the Constitution and the laws of our country can do it, you stand before me invested with every right of free men. In all the Northern States and in some of the Southern States they are freely conceded and openly enjoyed by you. If in some of the Southern States these rights are denied to you, you must member and make allowance for the opinions and prejudices of ages and for your enforced ignorance, the neces result of elavery. But it is certain that these prejudices will disappear as you acquire education an properly, and that you can win by your moneration and good conduct the respect and confidence of the sons of those who held you or your ancestors as slaves. If you suffer injustice under the shadow of the past, remember that never before in human history did an emancipated race or class make such progress in so short a time as you have done.

the next Congress would pass a uniform election law to secure to every man his right to vote and have that vote counted, but he warned them that Congress could not interfere in local elections. Said be

A State or a part of the people of a State may do in-justice to its citizens, but this does not authorize Congress to interpose military force. If injustice is done you must not resort to mob violence or crime. You must appeal to the law and public opinion. In any resort to e the advantage is fearfully against you. Your hope is in the moral conviction, growing stronger day by day, that injustice to you reacts on your oppressors.

It was for them, the speaker said, to show the untruth of the charpe that they were not flitted for the duties of citizenship and that in those States where they were numerous they would establish negro rule and endanger civilization.

A SLY LITTLE SCHEME THWARTED. Washington, Dec. 21 (Special) .- A rather neat scheme for the benefit of the Journal Clerk of the House was thwarted to-day by Mr. Buchanan, of New-Jersey the morning hour Chairman Richardson, of the committee on Printing, rose and said that he desired to present a privileged matter. Upon being read it proved to be a resolution directing the printing of the Digest and Rules" of the House for the second session of this Congress. Mr. Buchanan inquired whether this was the report of the committee. Chairman Richardson replied that it was not, whereupon the Speaker ruled that it could not be considered. Mr. Richardson withdrew it and summoned the members of the Committee on Printing to his seat, where an informal meet ing was held and he was authorized to present the esclution. He attempted to do so, when Mr. Buchanan made the point that no session of the Committee on Printing could be held during the sittings of the House. Mr. Richardson again withdrew his

It was afterward learned that the "Digest" which the resolution provides for is a copy of the one now in use, which was issued at the beginning of the first session. Since that time the rules have undergone no change, and only one or two rulings of the Chair are contained in the so-called new "Digest." for the preparation of which the Journal Clerk expected to receive the modest sum of \$1,000. Even if the "Digest" should be ordered printed now, members of the House could not receive copies of it until the closing days of the session, and, therefore, its publication would be empty wasting money for the benefit of an official of the House.

ADJOURNED FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Both houses of Congress ad-journed to-day for the holiday recess lasting until Jan-uary 2. There were fears felt at one time that the pleasure of spending the holidays at their homes would be denied the Senators, so that the adjournment was taken to-day with considerably more pleasure than usual in the

SAMOAN CORRESPONDENCE. AN END OF THE TROUBLE IN THE ISLAND

IN SIGHT. CHIEF POINTS OF THE DIPLOMATIC COMMUNI-CATIONS PLACED BEFORE CONGRESS

BY THE PRESIDENT. Washington, Dec. 21.-The President to-day transmitted to Congress a communication from the Secretary of State, inclosing correspondence relating to affairs in Samoa covering the period intervening between the date at which the prior correspondence ends and the present time. The last message was

sent to Congress April 3. The correspondence opens with a communication Consul-General Sewall, at Apia, dated October 3, 1887, inclosing a statement from H. J. Moors, a leading American merchant of Samoa. Mr. Sewall asks the consideration of the Department for Mr Moors's letter and says it puts plainly the case of Americans whose land titles were endangered by the instalment of Tamasese as King and the consequent control of the Government by the Germans. Mr. Moors describes how land which he had bought was in danger of being taken from him unlawfully at the instance of a German

On November 4, 1887, Baron Zedtwitz, German Charge d'Affaires, handed to Secretary Bayard, a memorandom containing the counter project of the German Government to the proposition of Mr. Bayard. Mr. Bayard's proposition was that the executive branch of the future Government of Samoa should consist of a council composed of five persons, namely the King, the Vice-King and three foreign ministers, to be chosen from the nationalities of the three treaty making Powers. The principal objection to plan urged by the German ent was that in a country the German this like Samoa, where there is a population of 200 white persons and a native population of 35,000, living in the most primitive condition, a division of the Government into separate branches is not at present practicable, and that the appointment of three white ministers would entail too great expense.

According to the German-English proposition, the business which would be transacted by the college of ministers could, with the assistance of a suitable number of clerks, be attended to by a single officer. The Government which is still to be created for Samoa must have two sides; first, that of a modern state in relation to foreign countries, and, second, that of a patriarchal government, for the prope development of existing domestic institutions. participation of the Samoans in the institution of a modern State is at present impossible, as they have no knowledge qualifying them therefor. As regards their patriarchal domestic Government, the Samoans should, as far as possible, be allowed to enjoy independence and autonomy. If the American Government cannot be convinced of the practical advantages of the German-English proposition, and if it regards the carrying out of the same as dangerous to the independence and neutrality of samoa, and as a deviation from the traditional policy of the United ment has no desire to adhere to the plan and to renew the discussion thereof; the Imperial Government, however, for the reasons stated, considers a counter-proposition made by Mr. Bayard as impracticable, and is unable to regard the same as sufficient ground for further negotitions.

The memorandum is signed by Count Bismarck, under date of April 30, 1888. Consul-General Sewall on May 24 recommends abolishing the present Government and temporarily occupying the islands.

The seizure, by order of German Consul Becker, of land upon which William Coe, an American citizen, had erected a house, forms the subject of voluminous correspondence. The result of the controversy was

an award, by arbitrators, of \$5,000 to Coe. Under the date of September 3, Commander Leary, of the Adams, reports to secretary Whitney that the revolutionsts have installed Mateafa King of Samoa, with the name of Maliatoa Matoafa, after a conflict between the revolutionists and the forces of Tamasese. Several persons, some foreigners, were killed.

On October 1, Mr. Bayard communicated to Mr. Pendleton, Minister to Germany, the intention of the United States to respect the choice of the Samoan people in their selection of Maliaton and assumed that the other treaty-making Powers would take a similar course. In response Mr. Coleman, of the Legation at Berlin, telegraphed Mr. bayard that Privy Councillor Holstein had informed him that the German Consul at Apia had been directed to restrict his action to what was necessary to secure the lives and the property of German subjects.

Under date of Apla, October 8, Commander Leary informs Captain Fritze that under the shadow of the German fort at Mulinum, atrocities have been committed on American property and the lives of the American owners have been threatened and jeopardtzed by armed marines who appear to be sheltered by the naval force belonging to the vessel under Captain

of the District of Columbia." An regard the questions addressed to me as not totally devoid of a political character, and so beg you to consider the matter in the hands of the diplomatic diffing services on behalf of the representatives of the United States and Germany re-"Such is the state of affairs in Samoa that I have to

On November 21, Mr. Bayard wrote as follows to Count Arco, German Minister at Washington:

"In consequence of the verbal communication made to me by you yesterday under instructions of your Government, in relation to the Interests of Germans and of Americans at Samoa, I have informed our representative at Berlin, and shall similarly instruct the United States Consul at Samoa, that every endeavor is to be made to avoid all friction of conflict of interests between citizens of the two Governments in their business operations in the islands. In case of any question arising which cannot be promptly and satisfactority arranged between those officials, then the points of dispute should at once be remitted for decision to Berlin or to this Capital."

In a note to Mr. Coleman, in charge of the Legation at Berlin, under the same date. Mr. Bayard stated that he agreed with Bayon Von Holstein that it was a matter of indifference to this Government what ch'of might be at the head of Samoan affairs. On November 21, Mr. Bayard wrote as follows to

ANOTHER LEAK IN THE TREASURY

Washington, Dec. 21 (Special).-Another leak was discovered in the Treasury to-day. One of the local banks yesterday presented a number of notes of National banks for redemption. In the bundle was discovered a \$20-National bank note which had been once redeemed and cancelled and was supposed to redemption the corners are clipped off and a hole punched in the centre. This note had been subted to that treatment, but had been mended so that the mutilation was not easily discovered. As the United States Treasurer holds the receipt of the Controller of the Currency for the note, it seems evident that the theft was committed in the Con troller's Bureau, and the officials and employes that Bureau consequently are in a state of mind as far as this particular note is concerned. The teller of the bank which received it will have to bear the loss, but the interesting question is how many other National bank notes supposed to be destroyed are still in existence and in circulation?

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. Washington, Dec. 21.-The President to-day sent

the following nominations to the Senate: To be United States Consuls: William H. Robertson, of the District of Columbia, at St. Galle; John Tyler Campbell, of California, at Foo Chow; John Darcey Connolly, of California, at Auckland. Rufus H. Steadman to be postmaster at Perry,

Y. Daniel W. Mozley, of Virginia, to be Collector of ustoms for the District of Richmond, Va

ARMY INTELLIGENCE. Washington, Dec. 21.-Captain David A. Lyle, Ordnance Department, has been ordered to temporary duty at Providence, R. I. Second Lieutenant S. M. Foote, 4th Artillery, has been ordered to duty at the Artillery School, Fortress Monroe, Va. Captain John S. Lond, 9th Cavalry, has been granted four months leave of absence.

John W. Rush, a young man, found employment as clerk in Hiram L. Jelliff & Son's hardware store, No. 277 Ninth-ave., a few weeks ago. He received a set of keys to the store, as it was his duty to open the placin the morning. When the store was closed on Monda night Mr. Jelliff, sr., placed \$166 in cash and \$1,000 in notes in a money drawer. ran breathlessly to his employer's house, at No. 332 West Thirty-second-st., and said that burglars had been in Detectives Carey and Logan, after making an investigation, arrested Rush as the burglar. feesed that he was induced to commit the burglary by Samuel Dwyer and a woman. Dwyer was caught on Wednesday. Yesterday lines and Dwyer were arraigned at Jefferson Market Court and were held in \$2,000 bail

RADICAL CHANGES IN "THE GRAPHIC." "The Graphic" has finally changed hands and has now become the property of Henry L. Stoddard, who has been for many years the New-York correspondent of "The Phil adelphia Press." Mr. Stoddard has purchased the entire plant of the paper and intends to conduct it on entirely different lines from those of old. It will be Republican in politics, beginning with the issue of next Monday after-Radical changes will also be made in the pictorial department. The editorial staff will be likewise

## AFFAIRS IN BROOKLYN.

WORKINGS OF THE PRATT INSTITUTE.

SUCCESS ATTENDS ITS FIRST TERM-TEACHING MANY USEFUL ARTS.

The work of the first term of the year of 1888-'89 the Pratt Institute, in Ryerson-st., between De Kaib and Willoughby avea, closed last evening. No public exercises were held, but an opportunity was afforded to visitors to inspect the work of the various departments of the institute while in progress. This institute, which is said to be the largest of its kind in the world, was founded by Charles Pratt for the purpose of enabling the youth of the country to obtain a thorough technical education, coupled with a practical manual training. The first class started at the institute was in drawing, on October 16, 1887, and numbered twelve pupils. At present there are about 1.000 different students in the institute, though there are enrolled in all departments 1,363. Some of the students, however, are enrolled in more than one department. The pupils are divided among the departments as follows: In the regular three years' course, 43; art department, 354; department of domestic science, 473; department of mechanic arts and building trades, 182; phonography and typewriting, 71; vocal music, 240.

The library and reading room were opened to the public on January 4, 1888, the books being first put in circulation on February 1. The library now contains 15,013 volumes. The are 150 periodicals in the reading room, and 4,846 members of the library. On January 2 the institute will again open with day and evening classes in free-hand, architectural and me chanical drawing, designing and wood-carving, cooking, sewing, millinery, dressmaking, art embroidery, laundry work, shop work, carpentry, lathe and pattern work, forging, foundry practice, phonography, typewriting, hygiene, home nursing, and usic in the tonic sol-fa system. The technical museum is open to the public on Tuesday evenings and ednesday afternoons, and contains an interesting ex-fiction, showing the process of development of many plings from the raw ore or fabric to the completed

The library and reading room are free to people who live in Brooklyn, over fourteen years of age, who can secure a proper introduction, and a branch is to be opened early in January in the Asiral Apartment House, at Greenpoint. All the appointments of the buildings, the tools and implements of the shops and foundry, and the fittings of the different departments are of the best, and the entire institute is one of which Brooklyn may well be proud.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN ARCHITECT. Frank Ryan, age thirty-three, of No. 353 Deanst., was taken with a hemorrhage yesterday in his office in the Garfield Building, and died in a short time. He was a well-known architect.

A VICIOUS STEER LOOSE IN THE STREETS A stout Texan steer, while on his way to the Johnson ave, slaughter house last evening, broke away from the Sinteenth Ward, creating much alarm and running over several persons before he was shot. The streets in his course were Johnson-ave., Ewen, Humboldt, Seigel Ewen and McKibben sts. At Johnson-ave, and the Old Bush-Humboldt-st., was knocked down in an effort to get out of the way of the enraged animal, and received a fracture of the right arm. At Ewen and Seigel ata John Young, age sixty, of No. 79 McEibben-st., was tossed the air and in falling received severe bruises. number of other persons, whose names were no police, were also slightly injured. and Ewen sta the steer was lasseed by "Texas Jack," an ex-cowboy, who was in pursuit, and was shot by Patrolman Hefferman. No one claimed the body of the dead animal, and it was removed by the Health Depart

GATHERED ABOUT THE TOWN. Applications from 930 persons desirous of positions the civil service of the city are before the Com-

Robert Williams was arrested vesterday upon a charge of attempted arson preferred by Mrs. Mary Ann Price, of No. 794 Atlantic-ave. He was seen with matches in his hands just before the fire broke out by a neighbor. Only slight damage was done. Coroner Lindsay was asked yesterday to investigate

the cause of the death of Maggie Brown, of No. 40 Ash-st. Dr. Gahran, of No. 124 Java-st., had treated her for kidney disease and thought that was the cause of her death, but it was reported that she In the suit of Mrs. Carrie L. Irving against the

Supreme Council, American Legion of Honor, to recover \$2,000 as a death benefit from her husband's insurance in the society, judgment for the defendant was granted yesterday by Judge Van Wyck in the City Court. It was shown that Mr. Irving was suspended from membership on forty days' notice for failing to pay an assessment and was never restrated. On testimony taken by Judge Bartlett and a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday, Frank Kelly, of New-York, was declared insane. He has suffered

from chronic epilepsy for seventeen years and since July has been in the Long Island Home at Amity-ville. He has a one-third interest in the estate of his father, which amounted to \$200,000, and a bank account of \$8,000.

Health Department. Bishop Loughlin will ordain Michael J. Flaherty, Michael H. Carey, F. W. Dotzauer and W. J. Kirby to the priesthood in the St. James Pro-Cathedral in

The police caught two youths named Moritz

Lewis, age nineteen, and samuel Collins, age twenty, engaged in a prize fight at Sixty-fifth-st and Third-ave., early yesterday morning. They were taken average to the property of the care of the ca Azariah Wright, the negro painter who killed his

mistress, Laura Dixon, last week, was held for in-dictment by the Grand Jury yesterday. A coroner's jury found him guilty of murder.

jury bound him guilty of murder.

Special exercises in honor of the poet Whittler were held in the Grammar Department of Public School No. 9 by the pupils yesterday. A sketch of his life and selections from his works were read. The Edison Electric Illuminating Company has purchased a plot in Pearl-st., near Myrtle-ave, for its power station and has begun opening Fulton-st., near Myrtle-ave., to lay wires.

THE OLD TIME CAR STOVES STILL IN USE. A dispatch from Albany published yesterday said that the Attorney-General had decided that the New-New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company wa amenable to the law compelling all railroad companies in this State to abolish stores in their cars and to substi tute steam or some other means of heating the trains. He also informed the counsel of the road that steps would at once be taken to enforce compliance with the

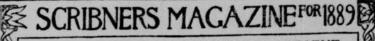
This law, which applies to all railroads having over stated mileage in the State, came into force on November 1, and the New-Haven company claimed exemption from its provisions. The question of its liability has been pending for some time and this decision will render an immediate change necessary in the company's rolling stock. The trains which left Forty-second-st last night were compelled to use the stoves, owing to the cold weather, and no orders had been received there from New-Haven in regard to any change being made.

stount Helly, N. J., Dec. 21.—The contest ever the estate of Hezekiah B. Smith was resumed in court to-day. Mrs. Eveline Smith, who claims to be the Congressman widow, and who is trying to recover her dower in the estate, again took the stand. Her counsel submitted as evidence a deed in which she was called the wife of Herekiah B. Smith. She was rigidly cross-examined, but dil not depart from her original testimony. Norman Paul, the lawyer who drew this deed, also testified that he had regarded her as the wife of Herekiah B. Smith Numerous grocerymen and butchers swore that they had trusted her on Herchiah B. Smith's personal orders, and that the latter had always recognized her demands by pay-

HE WORE THE PRISONER'S CLOTHES. About aix weeks ago James McDonald, of One-h and thirtieth-st. and Third-ave., was locked up Tombs in default of bonds to support his wife Mary Three days ago she relented and he was released. The he called upon Mrs. Mary Fogarty, of No. 310 East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st., with whom he had left a trunk containing £100 worth of clothing. Mrs. Fogarty expressed delight at having had enough money to secur his release. She showed him two letters, sign his name, asking her for his trunk and money to ge him out of jali, which William Neal, of 1,964 Th had delivered. She said she had given him \$70 McDouald. Noal had visited the prisoner at the Tombs and had written the letters, got the trunk and money and disappeared. Thursday night Detective Dugan and Carney arrested Neal. He was dressed in McDonald's clothing. In the Harlem Police Court terday Justice Murray held Neal in \$2,000 bail for swinding Mrs. Fogarty.

A SILLY REPORT ABOUT GEN. HARRISON.

The silly and sensational telegram from Indianapolis which was published yesterday, saying that a plot to assassinate the President-elect had been discovered, did not require any contradiction, for on its face there was not a word of truth in it. No one laughed more heartly "There is not the smallest grain of truth in that report. I know there were no such fears while I was in Indianapolis, for General Harrison and myself wandered about without reserve. No: I don't worry over it in



MAKES THE BEST CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

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意 \$ THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER · \$ 会

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 743 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. HOLIDAY GIFTS. NEWS FROM THE SUBURBS

A PLAN TO EXTEND A SHORE FRONT.

provides for the construction of a series of solid bulk heads along the entire shore front, with open water-

ways. Eighty per cent of the work is to be solid

by corporations. Mr. Harrison admitted that

ATTEMPTS AT SUICIDE IN A CELL.

time ago a rival of Schneider, named Votski, made

an effort to get the dead unimal contract from the

Common Council, and Schneider threatened to kill him.

On Thursday night Schneider was drunk in Washing-

ton-st., and with a loaded revolver was demonstrating to a crowd of boys how he intended to kill Votski.

Policeman Kerrigan arrested him and locked him up

At an early hour yesterday morning Sergeant Mar

nell found Schneider hanging from the cell door with

his suspenders around his neck. He was almost

dead, but City Physician Simon resuscitated him. Two

hours later Sergeant Marnell found the prisoner again

hanging from the call door, this time by his shir

nanging from the cen door, the time of all search seleves, and he was again cut down. He was placed in a strait-jacket for the remainder of the night, but he declared that as soon as he was released he would kill himself. He had an examination before Recorder McDonough yesterday afternoon, and in default of payment of a \$10 time was committed to the

FEAR OF DIPHTHERIA, BUT NO DANGER.

alent in the town. The rumor was probably due

to the announcement by the trustees of the First

Presbyterian Church that owing to the death by

diphtheria of a child by the name of Thistleton, in an

apartment adjoining the hall used temporarily by the church for worship, the hall had been exposed to

contagion and it was decided to avoid possibility of

danger to others by boiding services in another hall

to-morrow. The Christmas entertainment of the

Sunday-school children will also be held in another hall. In the meanwhile the Health Board is thor-oughly fungating the building with sulphur and other chemicals. There is no epidemic of any kind

NEW-ENGLANDERS IN NEW-JERSEY.

Orange in celebration of Forefathers' Day, was held

last evening in Upper Music Hall. About seventy-

five members of the society sat around with a num-

ber of invited guests. The first speaker was James

C. Bayles, president of the New-York Board of Health,

who gave an exceedingly happy and brilliant five

minutes' talk. The other speakers were the Rev. Dr. J. E. Kankin, Frederick Adams, the Kev. Alexander Mann, Camilius G. Kidder, Commander Edwin R. Stewart, U. S. N.; Isane E. Gates, W. J. Baer, and the Rev. Dr. Henry Spellmeyer.

JERSEY CITY.

has prepared a bill to be submitted to the Legislature

which will partially repeal the liquor laws passed by

the Republican Legislature last winter. The members

refuse to disclose the features of the bill, but it is

understood that it provides for a reduction of the

Judge Lippincott sentenced a number of prisoners

in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. Edward Gerritty, who was indicted for manslaughter for the

killing of John Brennan and pleaded guilty to atro-

clous assault and battery, was sent to State Prison for

eighteen months. Charles Loeffler and Tobias

Chieffe, pelicy dealers, were fined \$100 and costs, and

Judge Lippincott announced that bereafter the pen-

alty would be imprisonment. Dennis O'Day was sentenced to two years and a half in State Prison for

stealing a truck-load of peaches from the New-Jersey

A fire was discovered Thursday night in a barr

When the fire was discovered, Mr. Shopp's

in the rear of R. B. Shopp's home, No. 309 Fairmount

son Guy went up to his room to get his hat and coat and was confronted by a strange man, who struck

him with a club and then jumped out of the win-dow. It was subsequently discovered that the house

had been entered by thieves and robbed of jewelry

valued at \$175. The circumstances lead the family

to believe that thieves set fire to the barn for

the purpose of robbing the house when the attention

The will of Stafford E. W. Heath was probated

yesierday. It was executed December 29, 1887. The widow receives \$150,000 in lieu of dower, the

homestead furniture, horses and carriages, etc. Other

bequests are as follows: To his daughter Martha

C. Hawes, \$50,000 and a dwelling-house in Richmond

Va.; to his daughter Jennie W. Douglass, \$50,000

and the interest of \$20,000; to her daughter Anna

W. Peters, \$50,000; to a number of grandchildren

\$5,000 each; to three sisters, \$5,000 each. The

A scaffolding on the roof of the St. Ann's Roman

terday, precipitating four men to the ground, a dis-

tance of forty feet. John Phillips. of No. 11 Webster-

st., had his left hip crushed and several ribs broken.

30 Johnson-ave., was seriously injured internally.

John Maner, of Summer ave., was cut and bruised.

Phillips and Smith were in a precarious condition last

The Thirteenth-ave, public school, at Richmond-st

The report of the Board of Health for November

shows that the number of births was 693, being nearly

double the average of the preceding six months

VARIOUS NEW-JERSEY TOWNS

ORANGE.-The Essex County Country Club held

brilliant reception in the club-house last evening

as an opening of the coasting season. Among the

guests were Miss Tillie Page Ely, Mr. and Mrs. T. H.

Powers Farr, Mr. and Mrs. C. Weldenfeld, Mr. and

Mrs. Oscar Willigerod, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Howell

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilmerding, Miss Wilmerding, Mr

and Mrs. Stephen Van Rensselaer, Miss Van Rensselaer

Mr. and Mrs. Darwin and Frederick Frelinghuysen

Essex County Toboggan Club will take place this

SOUTH ORANGE.-Locumotive No. 110 jumped

the track opposite the Morris and Essex station last

night, and caused the longest delay at that point since

the blizzard. For almost six hours a force of men

with several locomotives tugged at the huge machine

WESTCHESTER COUNTY

evening. There will be fireworks and music

before it could be gotten upon the rails.

constitution, so as to permit Sunday sports. .

of the Republic

The formal opening of the slide of the

The number of deaths was 287 and the rate 19.45.

and Thirteenth-ave., was dedicated vesterday.

and was injured internally. William Smith, of No

lie Church, in South Seventh-st., gave way ves

total value of the estate approximates \$1,000,000.

NEWARK.

of the family was distracted by the fire.

Central Railroad yard.

The Hudson County Liquor Dealers' Association

The annual dinner of the New-England Society of

Some fear was caused among timid mothers in ount Vernon on Thursday that diphtheria was prov-

attempts yesterday morning to commit su

at Police Headquarters.

in the town.

### The joint legislative committee appointed to in-quire into the advisability and practicability of ex-USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.

tending the shore front of Greenville and Bayonne, As stylish as can be found, thoroughly constructed, exclusive, novel and original in design, and at very low held a meeting on Thursday and received a report Engineer Edlow W. Harrison, submitting a detailed plan of the proposed improvement. The plan

## PARLOR FURNITURE.

Among our many parior suits are some twenty patterns designed from the latest and richest styles, so exceed-ingly tasty, so very novel and elegant, that the prices, filling, 700 feet wide, and drawbridges are to be erected over the waterway. When Mr. Harrison had explained his plans, Senator Edwards asked him if they would not result in the absorption of the land \$75 to \$150, seemingly do not represent one-fourth BEDROOM FURNITURE. would, but said that the expense of building the piers We beg an inspection of our Redroom Suits. An ex-traordinary variety, included in which are some fifty enand jetty would be so great that no single shore-owner would be able to do it. Protection for the

## tirely new styles in ash, sycamore, antique cak, mahog-any, &c., at from \$20 to \$600. DINING FURNITURE.

shore-owners is provided, however, by according them the first right to buy in proportion to the extent of shore from they own. The committee and Riparian Commissioners decided to hold a final joint meeting on January 3, and to decide on a report to be made to the Legislature. Especially attractive and complete is our line of fun-niture for dining-rooms. Very stylish sideboards at \$15 and upward. Dining-chairs, uphoistered in best leather, \$3.50. Pillar extension tables, side tables, couches, China closets, &c., at wonderfully low prices. John Schneider, who has the contract for removing dead animals from the streets of Hoboken, made two

## FOLDING BEDS.

The best and most economical Wardrobe Red in the market; also Lounge Reds Mantel Reds, Secretary and Bureau Reds, at 69.50 and upward.

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"Buy of the Maker."

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400 DAY CLOCKS ARTISTIC, RELIABLE AND DURABLE.

ONE WINDING LASTS A WHOLE YEAR.

SPECIAL PRICES to continue only till Christmas.

The largest and most varied stock of MUSIC BOXES and MUSICAL FANCY ARTICLES in the world to Come early and avoid the afternoon crowds.

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148,782 Bibles, Prayer-Books, &c. AT ANY PRICE GRAND HOLIDAY CATALOGUE FREE

81 CHAMBERS-ST., 34 Door West City Hall Park,



but was a man of such brutal ideas and thoughts as PORT CHESTER.—A fair held by ladies connected with the Eaptist Church added \$800 to the funds for the purchase of an organ. . . . An election held by the Fair Department on Thursday night resulted in the choice of W. Edgar Lowden for chief engineer, Edwin F. Studwell for first assistant, and James B. Rockwell for second assistant.

Rockwell for second assistant.

SING SING.—Mrs. Robert G. Mead gave a party on Thursday evening, in honor of her daughter Gertrade's appearance in society. Dancing was kept up from a o'clock until midnight.

The Sunday school connected with the Freshyterian Church will send off to-day a large box filled with clothing, toys and a variety of other articles to a mission school in North Carolina, for Christmas presents.

MAMARONECK.—William M. Tompkins, a butcher, while trimming his market on Thursday, slipped from a step ladder on which he was standing and in at-

LONG ISLAND.

LONG ISLAND CITY.—John Irving, the bank burglar, is confined in the Queens County Jail. Irving was arrested by one of inspector Byrnes's men, and handed over to Detective James McLaughlin yester-

LAKEVILLE -- Miss Almira Williams died on Thursday night, age flity nine. Her death resulted from blood poisoning. She was splitting a piece of wood a few days ago, and ran a splinter under her finger

FLATBUSH.-Thirteen cases of diphtheria have been reported so far during this month, and some fear is felt by the residents of the village that the disease will spread.

## STATEN ISLAND.

NORTHFIELD.—The residents of this town have complained to the police against the many liquor dealers who are selling without licenses.

BAYONNE CITY.-An unsuccessful attempt has A LAW AND ORDER LEADER ENOUGED DOWN been made to amend the New-Jersey Athletic Club's Wishart, of the Law and Order League, was knocked down in the street to-day by an unknown man, who William W. Broker has been elected commander o James N. Van Buskirk Post, No. 106, Grand Army was pursued by the police, but escaped. current that about thirty of the people who had been iquor on Sunday, held a meeting one night last work WHITE PLAINS,—Yesterday, the fourth day of the trial of Frank E. Brouty for the murder of Constable Woods, was occupied principally in the examination of medical experts on the question of his insanity. The witnesses generally believe that he was not insanity.